

The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.
DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, 10 CENTS A WEEK, IN ADVANCE. A MONTH, \$3.00; SIX MONTHS, \$15.00; A YEAR, \$28.00. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL.
THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Issued Thursdays, One Dollar a Year.
THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.
OFFICE 400 STATE STREET.

Advertising Rates.
Situations, Wants, Remits and other small advertisements, One Cent a Word each insertion. Five cents a word for a full week (seven insertions).
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Notice.
We cannot accept anonymous or return rejected communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

A new method of injuring natural scenery has been devised by adventurers in Switzerland. Large white and yellow letters placed on the bottom of the lake of Geneva, are made visible on the surface by refraction.

The Boston Herald "officially" announces that the season for straw hats ends when the wearers of this sort of headgear have the leisure, the inclination and the wherewithal to invest in another variety of tile, and until then the average citizen will continue to adorn his head with what he pleases.

What will not electricity do? Two German scientists have discovered that milk may be sterilized by subjecting it to the passage of an alternating electric current. All micro-organisms taken up by the milk from the air, etc., are said to be permanently destroyed by the electric current without affecting the quality of the milk treated to any appreciable extent.

The latest thing in the way of a theater coupon is a duplicate ticket that will enable the visitor to any theater to be found and called away from the audience at any time during the performance without attracting any undue amount of notice or disturbing his neighbors to any material extent. If this finds general favor it is to be hoped that doctors will still be allowed to buy the old-fashioned kind.

An anti-foreign placard recently posted in Shanghai indicates what some of the Chinese think of foreigners. It was about fourteen inches square and was done up in striking colors. In the center was a crucified pig marked with the Chinese characters for Jesus; kneeling in a semi-circle around were a number of foreigners and natives of both sexes worshipping. In the foreground were several pictures of men and women too utterly indecent to be described. At the top of the placard were the characters, "Squeak of the heavenly pig picture," but which, read aloud, have the same sound as "Church of the Lord of Heaven picture."

A kinematograph has been invented by M. Lumiere of Paris which is a great improvement on the kinetoscope. The principal feature is a mechanism by which the film is at rest during illumination, and fifteen images a second only, instead of thirty, suffice to give continuity. The film is at rest during two-thirds of the time of passage of each image; in the remaining third it is seized and carried forward to the next image by a set of teeth attached to a frame whose motion is governed by a cam worked by a revolving handle. There is also an arrangement for projecting the images upon a screen so as to be visible to many persons at once. The same apparatus serves as a camera for taking the photographs and for printing transparencies from the negative film. An exhibition was given at the office of the Revue Generale des Sciences, at which the evolutions of cuirassiers, a house on fire, a dinner party, and street scenes were shown.

An American traveller in Switzerland calls attention to the great and increasing popularity of that country as a summer resort, and reasonably argues that, aside from the charms of Swiss scenery, this popularity is in part due to the excellence of the hotels there and the moderate prices which prevail at the most of them. And he adds that landlords on this side of the water would do well to borrow a leaf from the Swiss book, and consider whether better service and lower prices might not be to their advantage in the long run. "If," he says, "you can get comfortable rooms, excellent meals, and cheap, good wines in a Swiss mountain-top hotel, to which everything has to be brought on horse-back, for \$2 to \$3 a day, there is no reason why American hotel keepers, who have all their supplies brought near their doors by railways, should charge twice that sum, while serving meals infinitely less satisfactory than the Swiss hotels, which, in point of cuisine, are the best in the world." It costs twice as much, this writer thinks, to spend a summer travelling in America as to spend it

travelling in Europe; and this is one reason why so many Americans of moderate means take the European trip year after year.

So successful were the railroad men in securing popular approval of the standard time system that it is not surprising that they should be on the lookout for other innovations for the improvement of their time tables. One of the peculiarities most confusing to the general public in search of railroad information is the difficulty of distinguishing between morning and afternoon schedules, the simple designations, p. m., and a. m., being not sufficiently distinctive. An attempt was made to do away with the divisions of day and night and number the hours consecutively from one to twenty-four, but there were so many arguments against this change that it was abandoned. In this country, at least; it is now in use in certain parts of Canada. A change now suggested in Chicago is the division of the day at six a. m. and six p. m., instead of at noon and midnight, and the printing of the day time schedules in black on a white background and the night schedules in white on a black background. Whether or not popular conservatism would consent to doing away with the old noon and midnight division is doubtful, but certainly it would be a convenience if the railroads adopted, on their own account, something like the suggested method of printing their time tables.

VOTE THE REGULAR TICKET.

Vote the "regular" school ticket today. This ticket is composed of Messrs. Asher, Farnsworth and Stoddard. It was made with judicious care and is in all respects what a school ticket ought to be. Its election will be the proper way out of a curious and not altogether safe situation.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

An interesting thing happened at a Methodist conference in Seattle the other day. When Dr. A. J. Hanson, of Puyallup, arose to present his report, he said that he had some good news to report from his section. He said that the hop crop, the main support of the people, was a failure, and that it had been "cursed by God." Bishop Bowman asked if the hops had not grown. Dr. Hanson replied that they had grown but they had been "cursed by the hop house." Bishop Bowman then said "Good!" and from all over the room voices could be heard giving fervent utterance to the ejaculation, "Thank God!"

This means that hops are used in making liquors that will intoxicate human beings; that it is wicked to have anything to do with such liquors; that human beings who grow hops that may be used in the making of such liquors are working wickedness when they are working in their hop fields; that God is displeased with the hop-growers of Washington; that He has decided to show them that He is displeased with them and that He has chosen the hop house as the humble yet efficient instrument by which He will visit merited punishment upon them. It will be noticed that Dr. Hanson said that the hop crop of his section had been "cursed by God" and "cursed by the hop house," but of course he meant that the hop house was merely the instrument of cursing and not the curser.

If what Dr. Hanson said is true, and if the hop crop of Washington has really been cursed by God through the medium of the hop-house some interesting questions will present themselves to the thoughtful mind. Of course they cannot be answered, but they are none the less interesting for that. It would be especially interesting to hear from Dr. Hanson how he heard the important news that he reported to the conference. He couldn't have got it from the hop lice. He spoke as one having authority, and evidently impressed his hearers with the truth of his speech, for they shouted hearty and pious approval. We should like to hear further from him if he knows as much as he appears to. Perhaps he can tell us why the hop-growers of Washington are cursed for their sinful agriculture while hop-growers of apparently equal sinfulness in other parts of the country are not cursed. Perhaps he knows, too, why this is such a remarkable year for apples, from which cider and applejack are made, and corn, from which whiskey is distilled. According to the theory on which hops in Washington are cursed apples and corn ought also to be cursed, and all three ought to be cursed every year. But all three have had seasons of great prosperity as well as seasons of what Dr. Hanson would call "cursing." Has Dr. Hanson been praying that the hops of Washington might be picked out for cursing this year, and does he look upon the hop house as the answer to his prayer?

WHAT IT COST.

The cost, in money, of the great international yachting fizzle is impressive. A writer in the New York Evening Post gives an account of it, which is worth attention as showing how easy it is to get and lose money.

The estimated expense of Defender from the time she was designed to the present time is \$115,670, of Valkyrie \$37,210, of Vigilant this year \$29,000, and of

the regatta committee \$750. The contract price of Defender is said on the best authority, outside of the men who paid for it, to be \$75,000. This included one suit of sails and spars. She has, however, had a new set of spars, and the cost of these was about \$2,000. Three suits of sails were made for her in addition to the Herreshoff canvas at a cost of about \$15,000. She has been docked three times at a cost of \$500 a day, four days in all, \$2,000. It is difficult to estimate the cost of towing, but at \$30 a day she has spent about \$500. She has been in commission altogether about three months, and the pay of the sailors has been \$30 a month, or \$90 in all for forty-two men, making \$3,780. Their food has cost in the same time about \$1,890. Captains Haft and Terry will divide about \$8,000 between them for their services. The tender Hattie Palmer has been in use all the time she has been in commission at a cost of about \$50 a day, or \$4,500. Thus the total expense of building, equipping and maintaining the yacht up to the time she was towed to New Rochelle Friday was about \$115,670. Of this amount Messrs. Iselin and Morgan paid \$5,000 each and W. K. Vanderbilt paid the rest.

The original cost of Valkyrie is estimated at \$50,000, with \$10,000 extra for two new suits of sails. Extra spars are calculated at \$2,000, the same as Defender. British sailors are not as expensive as the Deer Island men, and her forty-two men have cost \$15 a month each for four months, or \$3,220 in all. Captains Cranfield and Sycamore are not as expensive as the American captains, but Lord Dunraven has had to pay the pilot and sail-makers, together with their passage to this country, and that of Watson, twenty of his sailors, and his own. The men, therefore, who have come to America by steamship have cost him \$1,520, and the pay of Ratsey, the pilot, and Sycamore has been about \$8,000. Besides this the cost of the yawl rig has been, with the expense of changing twice, about \$1,000 more. The City of Bridgeport, which has been used as a tender, has been at least \$150 a day, or \$6,500, but her towing bills have only been about \$150. Docking has cost her the same price per day as Defender, or \$3,000 in all. The cost of feeding the men has been about \$2,520, making a total cost of \$87,210 for the races.

Another item of expense in connection with the race has been the money spent by George Gould in bringing Vigilant out as a trial boat. He spent about \$20,000 on her, putting her into the best possible condition, and had her in commission for about three months at a cost of about \$3,000 a month. This would add \$29,000 to the cost of the racing, to say nothing of Jubilee's changes.

It also cost about \$80,000 to build the Alisa, which was built by the English with the race in view. What it cost the excursionists who went to see the great fizzle cannot be told, but \$300,000 is probably a moderate estimate of it. So in all about \$600,000 has been spent to find out that Lord Dunraven is "a quitter."

FASHION NOTES.

Just the Right Cuffs for Slender Hands. Severely plain linen collars, starched stiff and displaying a nun-like expanse of spotless white, will be worn with



back-turning, flaring cuffs to match. Nothing is more trying to the skin or more becoming to a skin that can stand the trial; nor does anything set off a slender hand so well as these same cuffs. For those who cannot risk the starched linen, collars and cuffs of a fine pique, stiff but rather more ivory

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

nicotine Neutralized
MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching
ANTI-NERVOUS DYSPEPTIC

In tone, is substituted, a still more favorable adaptation of the style, being collar and cuffs of white silk, but the nun-like purity of effect is lost by either of these substitutes, so select the linen if you can stand it. Widespread collars are a feature of many fall dresses, and the bigger they are and the odder their cut, the better. By these standards the collar in the accompanying picture becomes a very desirable accessory. It is part of a gown of gray brillantine and is square in the back, being ornamented with fancy braid and fastening with a small ribbon bow. An odd effect of looseness in front is created by the up-standing points of the belt, which is of bright Scotch plaid silk and ends in a sash at the right side. Two lines of the embroidery, but in larger pattern than that used on the bodice, appear on the front of the skirt, which is otherwise perfectly plain.

To be absolutely correct, handkerchiefs must be pure white and plain hemstitched. It is admissible to have a crest embroidered in the corner, or a tiny flower for those who adopt a blossom instead of a "mark." Trousseau are often all "marked" by a tiny blossom of a favorite flower. This is as effective as an ugly cross or elaborate initial, and is certainly much better taste than the marking of an entire name. Handkerchiefs are already shown at some of the choice linen stores marked with a tiny blossom in the corner, just as initial handkerchiefs have long been in the market, only the intending purchaser asks for a handkerchief marked with a violet, rose or a daisy, instead of one marked with the appropriate letter. Of course she whose name is that of a flower can adopt this kind of marking with the prettier grace.

FLORETTE.

COOL.

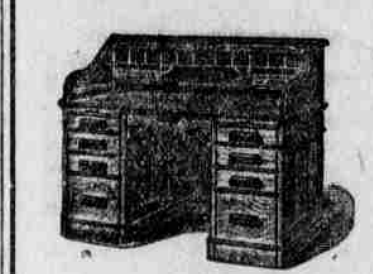
There are many persons who will never go to heaven, except they go to excursion rates.—Texas Siftings.

"Keep yoh tempah," said Uncle Eben; "when yoh lets dat go yoh's l'ble ter gh yohsef away 'long wid it."—Washington Star.

Fogg says they are quite stylish at his boarding-house. The servant is not in livery, but the breakfast is, six mornings in the week.—Boston Transcript.

"Papa!" "What is it, Johnny?" "I read a poem in my school recital which spoke of 'dregs of high degree.'" "Well?" "Papa, does that mean skye terriers?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Yale Men, BUY OF US.



Liberal Discount to
YALE MEN.
THE BOWDITCH FURNITURE CO.,
100 to 106 Orange Street.
Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

IF

You need any Underwear to "patch up" for Fall,

SEE

The broken lots at
50 Cents
Per garment, at
Chase & Company
New Haven House Building.

Grand Central Shopping Emporium.

F. M. BROWN. D. S. GAMBLE.

The weather changes but not the quality here.

TO CELEBRATE the return of business days, cooler weather and the Brownies this week, we will do several

Smart Things

with a business end for buyers. Now watch and see!

Centre of Quality and Saving in Silks and Dress Goods between New York and Boston.

IMPORTED Autumn Dress Goods!

Paris Novelties. Silk and Wool Bourette. Tete de Negre and Iridescent Boucle Weaves. and Barre stripes. Scotch Suitings. Bannockburn Tweeds, Covert Cloths, Whipcords, Corkscrews, Chevrons in stripes, Checks or Heather Mixtures. A variety of French, German, Scotch Plaids. Camel's Hair, Bedford Cord, Serge. Home spun, Zibeline, Mohair and Matte Cloths. Also Black Dress Goods in a wealth of weaves. Also Priestley's Henrietta, a. Factors, Mattresses, etc., all at least cost per yard.



We will give FREE to buyers, words and music of the lovely Mandolin Solo, "Serenade to the Moon" sung at every performance of the Brownies this week at the Hyperion and o'it Brown-easy. The music is arranged for the piano.

Its no use arguing BLANKET cost after you see ours! The quality and cost of our settle all argument. Cost begins at 50c pair—but we sold a \$5 pair for \$4.

Soft Eider Down Comfortables, in rich patterns, from \$3.50 up. This price is charged up as money spent in advertising.

STOP! If interested and see the \$1.50 quality Ladies' Imported Spun All Silk Hose for 59c pair. All colors and the quantity on hand will last just one day. Bargain Table, West Store.

Black Merino Skirts! They hold out the dress because they are stiff and wiry.

Extra full, with umbrella effects, velvet binding, from \$2.98. West Store, Main Floor.

The Lovely, Soft Couches, worth \$25, for \$13.95, have arrived, and are worth seeing.

Second Week

of the Greatest

China, Glass and Lamp Sale

Ever Conducted in This City!

26 Hogsheads More

of the L. Rose & Co's stock, and if we have the number of purchasers this week we had last, we can modestly say we have benefited several thousand people.

Some more Underglazed Blue

Dinnerware

which we offer as follows:
Plates, 5 to 10c each
Platters from 9 to 56c each
Cov. Vegetable Dishes, 49c
Rose's price 98c.
Handsome shaped Cups and Saucers, 10c
Rose's price 2.50 doz.
Open Vegetable Dishes, 8 to 39c each

F. M. BROWN & CO.

Remember and glance over our Dinnerware. We have more varieties at present than at any time during our career in business.

At the prices we have bought them for from L. Rose we can save you 25 per cent.

Yellow Fireproof Pudding Dishes from 4 to 21c ea.

Rogers'

best selling Tea Spoons, 73c half doz.

Table Knives, 1.39

Table Forks, 1.39

We have flooded the state with

Mason's

Fruit Jars simply because we sell the best of glass below manufacturers prices.

Cut Glass!

Cut Glass Oil and Vinegar Cruets, 26 cents.

Cut Glass Qt. Jugs, 98 cents.

Cut Glass Water Carafes, \$1.98

Our Clock Sale

offsets any like sale ever held in this state—every Clock guaranteed.

During this week handsome Bronzes will be added to the list of low prices, and 50c on each dollar is the buyer's saving.

Banquet Lamps

with imported globes, ready to light,

\$2.98

Rose's price \$5.00.

Imported China

Cracker

Jars,

49c

Rose's price 85c.

Imported China Chocolate

Jugs, 59 cents

Rose's price \$1.25.

Brass and Copper 5 O'clock

Tea Kettle, \$1.49

Rose's price \$2.56.

F M Brown & Co.

For the Katch-up and

Pickling Season.

FRESH SUPPLY

Strictly Pure Spices,

Ground expressly for our trade.

WHOLE SPICES,

Sixteen different kinds, mixed especially for PICKLES.

Goodwin's Tea and Coffee Store,

344 State Street,

Yale National Bank Building.

THE SUN

SINKS

Low in glory, the night falls dark and chill. Now comes the sweet

STOVE STORY,

With kindly warmth to fill—your home with cheer and gladness.

A splendid Kitchen Range, that cooks your meals so perfect. No disappointing change.

A Parlor Stove of Beauty,

All at the lowest cost. Come, learn the low cost story, before October's frost.

Cash or Easy Payments.

P. J. KELLY & CO.,

Grand Ave., Church street.